

Murray

BOROUGH OF OSSETT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(W. G. EVANS, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.)

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

(F. T. HARRISON, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.)

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

ALDERMAN S. E. BICKLE

Members:

ALDERMAN A. CLARK (Mayor to May, 1952)

„ J. W. GILL

„ G. F. WILSON

COUNCILLOR J. ASQUITH

„ J. F. ATKINSON

„ H. AUDSLEY

„ G. T. FISHER

„ C. C. HITCH

„ E. LAWTON

„ G. MOORHOUSE
(Mayor from May, 1952)

„ E. B. NETTLETON

„ N. OAKES

„ H. SMITH

„ L. R. SMITH

„ J. TYLER

„ J. R. VICKERS

„ C. P. WILSON

Co-opted Members :

MRS. A. CLARK

MRS. J. W. GILL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM GORONWY EVANS, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

F. T. HARRISON, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

To the Mayor and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my sixth Annual Report.

The vital statistics this year are, in a sense, a somewhat mixed bag. On the one hand, the Birth Rate shows an increase for the first time for four years, and is, in fact, the highest since 1947. The General Death Rate has shown a decline, and the still-birth rate is maintained at the low level of last year. On the other hand, the number of infants deaths is up, and there is an increase in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis.

It is interesting to note that, in spite of the absence of cases of diphtheria from the district for some years, the number of children immunised has increased, whereas, although smallpox has threatened the district on several occasions during the same period, the number of vaccinations has fallen to a very low level.

It is a pleasure to record my appreciation of the co-operation of the Council and the officials in the work of this department.

I am, Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,

W. G. EVANS.

SECTION A

STATISTICS.

General Statistics :—

Area : 3,332 acres.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (mid-1952) : 14,440.

Number of dwelling-houses : 4,965.

Rateable value : £74,060.

Sum represented by penny rate (actual product) : £271.

VITAL STATISTICS.

		Males.	Females.	Total.	
Live births	Legitimate	123	153	276	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population = 19.9
	Illegitimate	10	1	11	
		133	154	287	
Still births	Legitimate	1	3	4	Rate per 1,000 live and still births = 13.7
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	
Deaths		1	3	4	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population = 14.2
		102	103	205	

TABLE 1—CAUSES OF DEATH AND AGE DISTRIBUTION.

Cause of death.		Under 1 year.		1-4		5-14		15-29		30-44		45-59		60-74		75 and over.		Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	.....											1				1		1	
Syphilitic disease	.....															1		1	
Gastro-enteritis	.....											3	3	5	7	3	5	11	17
Cancer	.....															1		1	
Diabetes	.....											7				3	4	20	13
Coronary disease, angina	.....									3		5	3	10	9	14	19	32	41
Other heart and circulatory diseases	.....	1	2											12	14		1		1
Influenza	.....																	
Pneumonia, Bronchitis and other respiratory diseases	.....	2										2		7	2	4	6	15	8
Nephritis and Nephrosis	.....											4	1			1	1	4	2
Enlarged prostate	.....													1		3		3	
Ulcer of stomach	.....												1				1		1
Pregnancy and childbirth	.....																	
Other diseases	.....	3	5		1					1	1	1	2		1	2	7	7	17
Motor Vehicle accidents	.....					1										1	1	2	1
Other accidents	.....													1	1		1	1	1
Suicide	.....									1						1		3	1
Total all causes	...	6	7		1	1				2	6	23	10	38	34	32	45	102	103

INFANT MORTALITY.

TABLE II.

NET DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES UNDER ONE YEAR:—13.

Causes of death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total under 1 year.
Broncho-pneumonia	1				1	1				2
Prematurity	2				2					2
Atelectasis	2				2					2
Rhesus Incompatibility	1				1					1
Pneumococcal Meningitis								1		1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	3				3					3
Peritonitis	1				1					1
Multiple Congenital abnormalities	1				1					1
Totals	11				11	1		1		13

TABLE III.

STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT, 1947-1952.

	Popula- tion.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infant Deaths.	Infant Mortality Rate.	Still Birth Rate.
1947	14,410	24.1	13.3	15	43	19
1948	14,690	18.7	11.4	7	26	35
1949	14,720	16.0	13.9	9	38	25
1950	14,800	15.9	14.7	16	68	45
1951	14,480	15.4	16.0	6	26.9	13
1952	14,440	19.9	14.2	13	45.3	13.7

SECTION B

THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

Laboratory Facilities.

There is no change in this service. Dr. Findlay continues as Director, and he and his staff have always been ready to give advice and practical assistance in regard to bacteriological and epidemiological problems.

Ambulance Facilities.

There has been no major change in the ambulance service as it affects this district.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation.

This is available at Snapethorpe Hospital, Wakefield, where the commoner infections are normally admitted. Where special facilities for treatment or nursing are desirable, as in poliomyelitis, or when accommodation is not available at Snapethorpe, other hospitals, particularly Seacroft Hospital, Leeds, are available. No difficulty was experienced during the year in finding accommodation, and the liaison between the Hospitals and the Health Department was satisfactory.

General Hospital Accommodation.

I am glad to be able to report a slight improvement in the position as it affects chronic sick in this area. This does not mean the problem is solved. There is still a considerable delay in admission of these difficult cases.

After Care.

Again there was a slight increase in the requests from the Hospitals for after care for discharged patients. However, the number of requests remains far below the level one would expect, having regard to the benefits to be derived from a closer liaison between hospital and domiciliary services.

Domiciliary Nursing.

There have been no changes in staff. 5,864 visits were paid to 256 cases, compared with 6,065 visits to 250 cases last year. We have a full-time relief nurse for the division, and her work is included in the figures shown above.

Maternity Services.

(a) Institutional.

There were no changes in the arrangements during the year. The percentage of institutional births in the Borough was 55.3 (161 out of 291).

(b) **Domiciliary.**

The work was carried out by three midwives. There were 130 home confinements. This represents 44.7 per cent. of the total births. In 107 cases gas and air analgesia was administered.

(c) **Ante-Natal Care.**

The clinic is held weekly, as hitherto, at Croft House. Dr. I. Hargreaves is the Medical Officer. There were 552 attendances by 180 expectant mothers.

Post-Natal cases are also seen at the same clinic, and 16 mothers made 16 attendances for post-natal examination.

(d) **Maternal Mortality.**

There were no deaths under this heading during the year.

(e) **Premature Babies.**

Special arrangements are made for dealing with these cases. Special equipment is available for use in cases which are nursed at home.

Babies (including Stillbirths) of 5½lb. in weight or under at birth delivered in the year 1st January, 1952, to 31st December, 1952 :—

Weight at Birth.	No. of Premature Births.		Number dying Days and hours of survival.	Number surviving 28 days.
	Born Alive.	Born Dead (of over 28 wks. duration of pregnancy).		
Lb. 2½–3	2	1	1 lived 30 mins. 1 lived 5 hrs.	—
3–3½	1	—	—	1
3½–4	2	—	1 lived 4 days 14½ hrs.	1
4–4½	—	—	—	—
4½–5	6	1	1 lived 5½ hrs.	5
5–5½	5	—	—	5
Total	16	2	4	12

(f) Child Welfare.

Thanks to the work of Dr. Coad, the Medical Officer to the Clinic, and the conscientious service of the Voluntary Committee, the Clinic continues to do excellent work. The increased attendances suggest that the work of the Clinic is also appreciated by the mothers.

No. of children who attended.	Total attendances.	
	Under 1 year.	Over 1 year.
564	3,743	1,646

Venereal Disease.

Facilities for treatment are available in all the neighbouring large towns. Up-to-date information in regard to place and time of clinics is publicised locally.

School Health Service.

The school population at the end of the year was 2,554.

Medical Inspections.

School.	No. of sessions.	No. of children seen.	
		Routine.	Non- Routine.
Holy Trinity C.E. Infants'	7	111	22
Holy Trinity C.E. J.M.	8	138	12
South Ossett C.E.	1	21	—
Southdale Sec. Modern	3	63	—
Southdale Infants'	5	103	—
St. Ignatius'	2	32	18
Spa Street	4	62	17
Flushdyke	4	57	42
	34	587	111

Nutrition.

	A (Good)	B (Normal)	C (Poor)
Entrants	39	261	33
Intermediates	29	151	6
Leavers	13	51	4
	81	463	43
	13.8%	78.87%	7.33%

Cleanliness.

School.	No. of children on register.	No. of individual children found to be infested.	Percentage of individual children infested.	
			1951.	1952.
Southdale Modern	646	4	0.97	1.61
St. Ingatius' R.C.	105	—	0.96	—
Spa Street	143	6	4.57	4.11
Flushdyke	245	8	4.08	3.21
South Ossett	236	5	4.58	2.11
Gawthorpe County	396	16	11.91	8.42
Holy Trinity C.E.	333	—	5.07	—

School Clinic.

Sessions.	Attendances.
271	4,010

An average of 15 per session.

Domestic Help Service.

There was a marked increase in the number of cases assisted. The figure relating to the aged has now increased every year since the service was inaugurated.

The figures in parenthesis refer to 1951.

Illness (excluding aged)	46	(25)
Lying-in	41	(24)
Expectant Mothers	2	(1)
Aged	49	(36)
Children of School Age	—	(1)
	<u>138</u>	<u>(87)</u>

Mental Health.

There were in their own homes six mentally defective persons under statutory supervision and three under voluntary supervision. Three were in regular, and one in casual employment.

One child and one adult patient, neither of whom were receiving satisfactory care at home, were admitted to hospital accommodation.

Six patients were referred for after-care from mental hospitals. One removed from the district, and the others were visited until recovery was complete.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(a) **Water Supply.**

Two-thirds of the supply is obtained from the Pildacre Works and one-third is bought as treated water from Batley.

Nine chemical analyses have been carried out and 25 bacteriological examinations. All were satisfactory.

There is no liability to plumbo-solvent action.

No action was necessary in regard to contamination.

There are 4,965 dwelling-houses in the Borough, and all are on the public supply. None is supplied from standpipes.

(b) **Housing.**

It is gratifying to be able to report that, for the first time for some years, a substantial reduction in the outstanding cases of overcrowding has been achieved. There were 135 cases at the beginning of the year and 22 new cases came to light during the year. Of this total 48 were relieved.

Unfit property is also being dealt with at a somewhat increased rate; nineteen houses were demolished under Demolition Orders.

SECTION D

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases.

The following cases of infectious disease (other than tuberculosis) were notified during the year:—

[illegible]

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year 249 children received a full immunising course, and 292 children received reinforcing doses.

The total number of children under 15 years of age who have completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the end of the year is 2,513.

This represents 60 per cent. of the child population.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

The number of persons vaccinated during the year was as follows :—

Under 1 year	.....	.....	13
1-4 years	.....	.....	3
5-15 years	.....	.....	2
15 or over	.....	.....	8
			<hr/>
			26
			<hr/>

Nine persons were re-vaccinated during the year.

Tuberculosis.

New cases were notified as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary	5	3	8
Non-Pulmonary	2	6	8
			<hr/>
			7 9 16
			<hr/>

The following cases were removed from the Register during the year :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary	5	—	5
Non-Pulmonary	—	1	1
			<hr/>
			5 1 6
			<hr/>

Cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year were :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary	25	16	41
Non-Pulmonary	13	15	28
			<hr/>
			38 31 69
			<hr/>

Food Poisoning.

There were no outbreaks of food poisoning.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR,

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1952.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I am pleased to submit for your approval my third Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough for the year ended December 31st, 1952, and of the Cleansing Services for the period of the financial year ended March 31st, 1953.

There is a slight indication of impending change in the Housing situation, due, unfortunately, to economic factors. More applicants are refusing offered accommodation, exchanges are more frequent, and the increase in new applicants over rehoused applicants is considerably reduced. In fact, the situation is practically in a state of equilibrium, with new applicants slightly in excess of those rehoused or refusing accommodation. It is interesting to speculate as to whether we are turning the corner, or whether this is a temporary phase brought about by the "trade recession."

Useful progress has been made in the demolition of unfit property, although, as yet, this activity is necessarily restricted.

Rag Flock legislation has proved difficult in administration, largely because Rag Flock is a material of uneven consistency, making the satisfactory division of samples practically impossible. This has been adequately demonstrated by differing analyses of the same sample, and the effective result is that, with the new standards for Rag Flock, we are little better off than before. Prescribed Analysts are well aware of these difficulties, and research is in progress to eliminate or reduce the margin of error.

Greater use has been made of the Rodent Control Service than ever before, and very encouraging results have been achieved by the use of the new poison Warfarin. Not the least advantage is the reduction of the number of visits to replenish baiting points.

Completion of the proposed work of conversion at a local Colliery has succeeded in completely eliminating the former smoke nuisance, and the Coal Board are to be congratulated on a job well done, and completed within the promised period, in spite of difficulties which had to be seen to be appreciated.

A more stable Refuse Collection Staff, perhaps also a result of economic factors, has resulted in an efficient service throughout the year, and, although the rapid fall of waste paper prices took most of us by surprise, a more realistic and steady value will eventually prove of greater advantage to all concerned.

The various summaries and tables show the inspections and improvements under their respective headings.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, please accept my best thanks for your interest and co-operation. My thanks must also be extended to your Medical Officer of Health and Officials of the Council for their advice and assistance, and to the staff of this Department for unfailing service, often in trying circumstances.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. T. HARRISON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses completed during the year—

By the Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
By private enterprise	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Total						83

Housing demand as represented by applications
for Council Houses—

			3-B.R.	2-B.R.
From people in—				
Overcrowded conditions	.....	.....	110	13
Morally overcrowded	.....	.....	85	78
Lodgings	.....	.....	20	78
Houses suitable only for demolition			13	17
From medical cases	.....	.....	3	3
Total of priority groups			231	189

From people with no special priority	49	160
From married couples in lodgings, and without children	—	37
From married couples in a house, and without children	—	20
	<hr/> 280	<hr/> 406
	<hr/>	
Total	686	
From people requiring bungalows	100	
From people living outside the Borough and—		
(a) Working inside	85	
(b) Working outside	74	
	<hr/>	
Total applications	945	
Total applications, 31st December, 1951	912	
	<hr/>	
Cases of overcrowding abated	48	
New cases discovered during the year	22	
Total cases outstanding, 31st December, 1952	135	
	Involving 151 Families and 747 Persons	

Statistics—Housing.

No. of dwelling-houses in the district	4,965
No. of back-to-back included in above	392
No. inspected under Public Health or Housing Acts	543
Inspections made for the purpose	1,202
No. inspected and recorded under Housing (Consolidated) Regulations	5
Inspections made for the purpose	46
No. considered unfit for habitation	5
No. not in all respects reasonably fit	530
No. of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	411
Formal Notices requiring defects to be remedied, Public Health Acts	16
No. remedied by owner	9
No. remedied by Local Authority in default of owner	2
Sections 11 and 13, Housing Act, 1936—	
No. of representations made in respect of unfit houses	4
No. of Demolition Orders made	6
No. of Closing Orders made	1
No. of houses demolished	19

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION AND IMPROVEMENTS.

We have now reached the stage in privy conversion where outstanding privies are either without an available sewer or associated with property suitable only for demolition. These privies are widely scattered, and individual sewer extensions could deal with only one or two conversions.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Number of privies with covered middens	48
Number of pail or tub closets	6
Number of waste water (tipper) closets	18
Number of trough closets	14
Number of water closets	4,713

ASHES ACCOMMODATION.

Number of dustbins	5,075
Number of dry ashpits	6
Number of ashpits in connection with privies	36
Number of dustbins replaced	492

WORKS OF CONVERSION, ETC.

Tippler closets to water closets	4
Tippler closets abolished	2
Trough closets to water closets	3
Trough closets abolished	3
Privies to water closets	4
Ashpits abolished or disused	5
Bins substituted	15
Additional w.c.'s provided to existing property	3
Drains reconstructed	8
Drains opened and cleansed	59

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS.

Housing—Public Health and Housing Acts	1,202
Inspection of Council Houses	143
Visits re accumulations	6
Applicants for Council Houses	382
Animals and birds	2
Ashes accommodation (including Bin Survey)	3,016
Bakehouses	8
Closet conversions	87
Dairies and Milkshops	8
Diseases of Animals Acts	22
Factories	74
Fried Fish Shops	28
Food preparing premises	28
Funerals	13
General food premises	78
Infectious Disease	20
Ice-cream premises	10
Licensed premises	37
Meat shops	7
Miscellaneous Public Health matters	238
Mortuary	17
Offensive Trades	1
Pet shops	4

(c) DRAINS.

Reconstructed	8
Cleansed or repaired	59
Inspection chambers provided	6
Self-cleansing gullies provided	6
Gullies repaired	2
Ventilation shafts provided	1
Inspection chambers repaired	2

(d) FACTORIES.

Urinals improved	3
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences abated	1

SUMMARY

Nuisances found during the year	971
Carried forward from 1951	389
	<hr/>
Nuisances abated during 1952	1,360
	838
	<hr/>
Outstanding December 31st, 1952	522
	<hr/>
Informal notices issued	227
Informal notices complied with	173
Statutory notices issued	16
Statutory notices complied with	11

FOOD SUPPLIES.

Meat Inspection.

There is no Public Abattoir in the district, but privately owned pigs are slaughtered at two Licensed Slaughterhouses.

The following meat was found unfit for food, and was voluntarily surrendered :—

Lamb 40 lb.

Other Foods.

All the food found unfit and destroyed or recovered as animal feeding stuff was voluntarily surrendered, and is enumerated below :—

	Tins or Containers.	Weight.	
		Lb.	Oz.
Tinned Food.			
Liquid Egg	1	16	—
Fish	13	12	9½
Fruit	571	520	6½
Meat	58	109	15
Milk	9	9	1
Pickles, Sauces, etc.	2	1	5
Preserves	16	16	—
Vegetables	48	48	3
Other Food.			
Bacon		52	8
Boiled Ham (Sliced)		35	14
Cakes		2	0½
Custard Powder		1	2
Eggs in Shell		11	0
Fish		9	0
Sandwich spread		—	4
Sausage		14	8
	718	859	12½

Milk.

Ten samples of milk were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, only one proving unsatisfactory, a sample of ungraded milk.

Number of licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Milk Regulations, 1949, and the Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, are as follows :—

Pasteurised	1
Supplementary Pasteurised	1
Pasteurised/T.T.	14
Supplementary Pasteurised/T.T.	3
Sterilised	25

Licensed Premises.

During the year a detailed survey was carried out at the thirty Licensed Premises within the Borough, and, although the majority were provided with adequate facilities, it was found necessary to ask for many minor improvements, and, in two cases, for major alterations to sanitary accommodation and washing facilities. In this connection, it is gratifying to note the co-operation afforded by Licensees, Breweries, and the Ministry of Works.

General Food Premises.

During the year, one unsatisfactory Fried Fish Shop has been replaced by properly constructed premises, and a new Bakehouse completed. In a survey made of these premises, many minor improvements have been found necessary, but the standard of cleanliness is generally very good, only one occupier of a fried fish shop having had to be warned about unsatisfactory cleanliness.

Visits to—		Defects Found.	Defects Remedied.
Fried Fish Shops	28	15	3
Food preparing premises	28	6	7
Bakehouses	8	2	1
Dairies	8	—	—
Ice cream premises	10	—	—
Meat shops	7	—	—
General food shops	78	2	1
	<hr/> 167	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 12

The standard attained in other food preparing and storing premises is quite high as regards cleanliness and facilities. Co-operation of food handlers is the main consideration, the basic necessities being hot water, soap and towel, and the will to use them.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Disinfection of dwelling-houses after cases of—

Scarlet Fever	8
Tuberculosis	3
Total	<hr/> 11

Disinfestation of dwelling-houses for—

Cockroaches	32
Bed Bugs	11
Fleas	3
Other vermin	2
Total	<hr/> 48

The process of disinfestation still involves the use of Gammexane or D.D.T., and the results have proved satisfactory.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The completion of the electrification of the winding gear and ventilation system at a local colliery resulted in reducing the load sufficiently to operate on only two boilers, and eliminate completely the former serious smoke nuisance.

Number of chimneys in the district	30
Number of smoke observations	41
Number of nuisances	3

All the recorded nuisances were at the above colliery before completion of the electrification. Three observations taken subsequently showed no black smoke, and little or no smoke of moderate density.

INFESTATION CONTROL—RATS AND MICE

Sewer Control

Routine maintenance treatments were carried out in February and September, and test baiting in July revealed little infestation.

Surface Control

Routine treatment of tips, sewage works, and other Corporation property was effected during the year—

	Treatments.
Spa Sewage Works	3
Healey Sewage Works	1
Flushdyke Refuse Tip	1
Queen's Drive Refuse Tip	1
Total	6

Other premises treated during the year were as follows—

	Rats.		Mice.	
	First Treat- ment.	Re- Treat- ment.	First Treat- ment.	Re- Treat- ment.
Dwellinghouses	32	7	37	7
Business premises	6	—	2	—
Other premises	1	—	2	1
Totals	39	7	41	8

The new poison Warfarin has given very promising results, used both inside and outside, for rats and mice. Labour in re-filling trays and containers can be reduced by at least fifty per cent., and the claim that it eliminates poison prejudice appears to be justified.

FACTORIES

It was found necessary to pay seventy-four visits to factory premises, during which the following defects were found and remedied—

	Found.	Remedied.
Insufficient Sanitary Conveniences	3	3
Unsuitable or defective conveniences	6	5
Other offences	8	3
	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 11

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Staff

Employees engaged in refuse collection and disposal include the following—

Loaders	10 (including ganger)
Drivers	3
Paper Baler	1
Tip Man	1

Little change has occurred in the staff employed, and the labour situation is far easier than in previous years. Sickness and absenteeism for the past three years are shown below—all members, with the exception of one, are in the Sickness Scheme:

	1950-51. Man-hours.	1951-52. Man-hours.	1952-53. Man-hours.
Absenteeism	2,346½	2,056	553½
Sickness and injuries	1,284	628	1,763½
Totals	<hr/> 3,630½	<hr/> 2,684	<hr/> 2,317

Transport

Three motor vehicles operate full time—two 2-3-tonners and one seven cubic yard Karrier Bantam. The area is divided into two districts for the purpose of dustbin collections, with approximately 2,200 dustbins in each, and the third vehicle has a small round of approximately 700 bins, 42 ashpits, and, in addition, collects kitchen waste and paper for salvage.

The vehicles were brought into service in 1948, 1949 and 1951.

Disposal

Owing to Flushdyke tip being almost completed, land reclamation for local farmers has been resorted to during the past year. This has involved considerable roadworks, and caused the Department expense and lost time in vehicle repairs, largely to chassis members.

Negotiations are in progress for new tipping facilities.

Salvage

Details of salvage sold during the year are as follows—

			Tons.	cwt.	qr.	lb.
Waste paper .....	.....	.....	63	0	3	0
Rags, etc. ....	.....	.....		16	0	14
Metal .....	.....	.....		5	2	22
Scrap Iron .....	.....	.....	10	17	0	0
Kitchen Waste .....	.....	.....	57	8	2	0
Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	1	4	0	23
Total			133	12	1	3

Total gross income—£954 11s. 0d.

Costs

			£	s.	d.
Wages, Insurance and Superannuation .....	.....	.....	5,666	1	3
Haulage costs .....	.....	.....	1,045	8	4
Protective clothing .....	.....	.....	106	16	7
Licences, Insurances, Taxes .....	.....	.....	213	11	2
Implements and materials .....	.....	.....	66	14	7
Depreciation of vehicles (5 yearly) .....	.....	.....	458	14	6
Depôt maintenance .....	.....	.....	198	6	2
Gross costs			7,755	12	7
Income from rents, salvage, etc. ....	.....	.....	1,124	3	4
Nett cost as a charge on the rates			6,631	9	3
Paid holidays .....	.....	.....	283	17	4
Paid sickness .....	.....	.....	164	0	10
			£447	18	2

Total estimated tonnage for the year—4,893.8 tons.

Cost per ton—£1 7s. 1.2d.

Nett cost per house per annum—£1 6s. 8.5d.

Nett cost per house per week—6.1d.

Cost per 1,000 population—£459.24.

Provision of Dustbins

Total cost for the year—£648 10s. 11d.

Cost per house per year—2s. 7.34d.

The re-introduction of the B.S.S. Dustbin has increased the cost of the renewals, but will be reflected in the considerably longer life as against the painted bins, some of which have already been replaced.

Cesspool Emptying

Total cost for the year—£52 16s. 7d.

Cost per cesspool per annum—£7 10s. 11d.

